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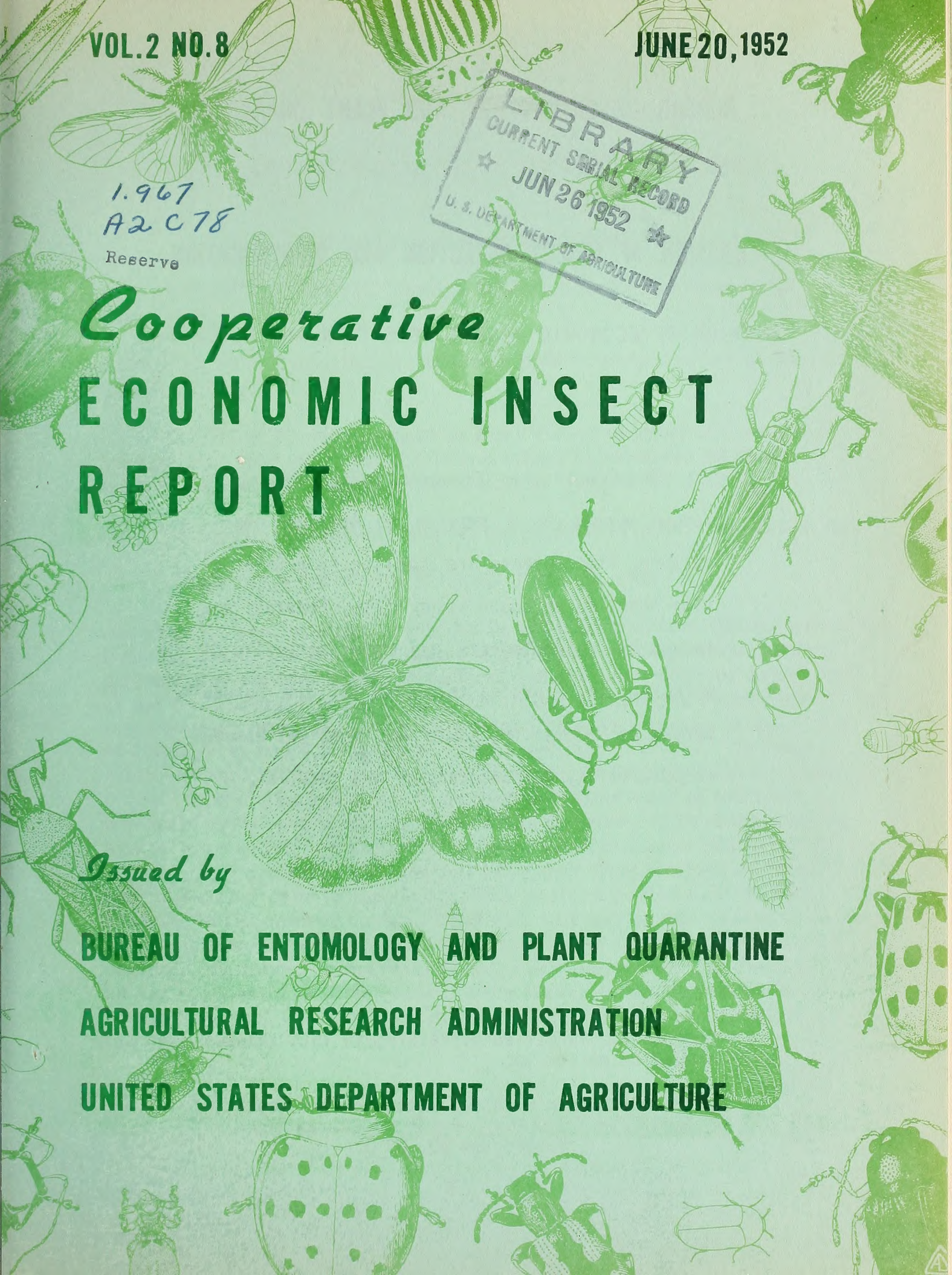

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Volume 2 June 20, 1952 No. 8

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL found in Washington for the first time. (page 103)

CODLING MOTH infestation generally light in eastern part of the country. (pages 104-105)

PLUM CURCULIO development in Fort Valley district of Georgia earlier than last year; second-brood attack is expected on some midseason and all late varieties of peach. (pages 105-106)

BOLL WEEVIL populations increasing in cotton fields. (pages 109-110)

WEATHER OF WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1952

Abnormally cool weather prevailed in western Montana, Idaho, western Nevada, and in the Pacific States. Frost and freezing temperatures occurred on several nights in central and northern interior areas west of the Continental Divide, with some stations reporting record low temperatures for June. In northeastern Oregon 5 inches of snow fell at Enterprise and 8.5 inches at Joseph on June 11 and 12. At some stations temperatures averaged as much as 10 degrees below normal for the week. Abnormally hot weather prevailed east of the Continental Divide, especially in the central interior. Maximum temperatures rose to 100° or higher at several stations in the Southeast on June 13, in the central Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys on June 15 and on several days in the central and western portions of the Great Plains. In the central Great Plains this was one of the hottest June weeks on record, with temperatures averaging as much as 14° above normal. Maximum temperatures were at record levels as far east as the Appalachians at the close of the week. In the Northeast it was rather cool the first part of the period, but abnormally warm the latter part.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Moths and eggs reported. (A. I. Bourne). NEW YORK - First egg masses observed June 5 in Ulster County. Moths about 15 percent emerged by June 6. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). DELAWARE - Injury to corn leaves conspicuous in several places in Sussex County. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). MARYLAND - Emergence of moths from cornstalks around College Park nearly complete; two-thirds complete in Frederick County. Eggs on tallest corn in Wicomico, Queen Annes, Montgomery, and Carroll Counties. (T. L. Bissell). TENNESSEE - A survey of 50 fields in Robertson, Anderson, Knox, Monroe, and Grainger Counties showed egg masses in all fields averaging about 15 to 100 plants. Two fields had about 50 egg masses to 100 plants in Robertson County. Hatching proceeding rapidly. (R. P. Mullett). KENTUCKY - Hatching in southwestern Kentucky about 50 percent complete. Treatment in individual fields will start June 16. Weather, to a large extent, has been hot and dry, which is not ideal for borer establishment. (J. G. Rodriguez). OHIO- Emergence advanced from 40 percent on June 5 to 100 percent on June 12 at Columbus; from 0 percent on June 4 to 32 percent on June 11 in Lucas County; and from 0 percent on June 4 to 20 percent on June 10 in Wayne County. Egg deposition from Washington County to Lucas County. Insecticide applications initiated June 12-14 in the southern part of the state. Applications will begin in the northern part of the state during week of June 16. (E. T. Hibbs). INDIANA - Highest corn June 5 was observed at Evansville where corn 36 to 42 inches tall averaged 20 egg masses per 100 plants. In the same area corn 15 to 18 inches tall averaged 4 egg masses per 100 plants. Most corn is less than 10 inches tall. In Knox, Daviess, and Greene Counties, corn 28 to 32 inches tall averaged 2 to 4 egg masses per 100 plants. Several moths flying at Vincennes. Most corn is about 10 inches or less. Tallest corn in Vigo County near Terre Haute averaged 18 inches in height; no egg masses were observed. June 6 the tallest corn observed in Johnson, Bartholomew, and Ripley Counties 22 inches. Most corn less than 10 inches; no egg masses. June 9 in Franklin County at Connersville, corn 40 inches tall averaged 28 egg masses per 100 plants. No egg masses found on corn 28 inches. In Union County tallest corn averaging 28 inches had 4 to 16 egg masses per 100 plants. In central Indiana corn very small, considerably less than 10 inches; no egg masses observed. (M. C. Wilson).

ILLINOIS - The borer suffered a further setback June 7 and 8, when the majority of all pupae left in stalks were killed by the intense heat generated in dry stalks exposed to the sun. Pupation practically complete in all sections of the state. Moth emergence complete south of St. Louis, practically complete as far north as Peoria. Eggs can be found in all sections of the state; moderately abundant in the south; scarce in extreme north. Early market garden corn in the East St. Louis area showing silk; 40 to 60 egg masses per 100 plants. Moths still active. Some borers already in the plants; most are yet to come. Some early market sweet corn in Rock Island and Kankakee Counties in silk, 25-40 egg masses per hundred plants, sufficient to justify immediate treatment. Borer development still ahead of corn development and with many late pupae and moths destroyed, most of the eggs will have to be laid on small corn or oats, where survival will be so low that treatment of field corn will not pay. In Greene, Randolph, and perhaps some adjacent counties, a few scattered fields of 40 to 48 inch corn that would justify treatment about June 20 or soon thereafter. Otherwise, no field corn is in need of treatment at this time, but the most advanced fields in western and southwestern counties will bear watching for a week or two. (European Corn Borer Service Bull., No. 4, Univ. Ill. and USDA cooperating, June 14). WISCONSIN - Heavy mortality. Little damage by first brood expected. (E. L. Chambers). IOWA - First egg mass found in central Iowa, June 7. Moth emergence 6 percent. Corn ranged from 2 to 30 inches, averaging 12 inches. Report of June 7. (H. M. Harris). MINNESOTA - Pupation reached peak during week ending June 7. This is approximately a week to 10 days ahead of last year, corn height approximately same, or at most, 3 or 4 days ahead of last year. First moth emergence found early week of June 7. A few moths recovered in light traps late same week. Moth emergence will proceed rapidly next two weeks, probably attaining peak last week in June. If warm weather continues, most of the moth emergence and egg laying will take place during a two week period; only tallest corn will require treatment. Much of the mid-season or late-planted corn, particularly in areas where dry weather has delayed germination and growth, will not be in great danger from first brood. The eggs laid up to about the 20th of June will be of no importance because survival of newly-hatched larvae is low on small corn. (European Corn Borer Information Bull. No. 4, Univ. Minn. June 10). NORTH DAKOTA - Pupation undoubtedly now practically 100 percent complete and about 50 percent of pupae brought in as a result of the corn borer survey emerged in laboratory. Very light infestation in northeastern areas. Some adults seen. Corn 0-4 inches tall. (Traill and Grand Forks Counties). Found several fields in Cass and Barnes Counties heavily infested. Many adults seen in unharvested cornfields. New corn 2-6 inches tall. Corn stubble still standing southeast. New corn 1-4 inches tall in Sargent and Richland Counties. (R. L. Post). SOUTH DAKOTA - As of June 9, pupation progressing rapidly. Southeast counties averaged 83 percent pupated, northeast counties averaged 65 percent. (J. A. Lofgren).

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae) -- KANSAS - *Melanoplus differentialis* began to hatch in western Kansas during the week of June 1. ARIZONA - A small locality, about five miles northwest of Casa Grande, Pinal County, has been reported severely infested with *M. mexicanus*. WASHINGTON - The Glenwood area of Klickitat County is reported economically infested with grasshoppers. Species present are *M. mexicanus* 90 percent and remaining 10 percent consist of *Aulocara elliotti*, *M. bivittatus*, and *M. packardii*. (J. R. Dutton).

MORMON CRICKET (*Anabrus simplex*) -- UTAH - Airplane baiting in Tooele County and a small area in Juab County. Baiting in Daggett County finished. (G. F. Knowlton). CALIFORNIA - Reported in economic numbers in southeastern Lassen County, about the same area infested in 1939. (J. R. Dutton).

ARMYWORMS -- NEW YORK - Severe infestation on a lawn in Ontario County. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). DELAWARE - A few armyworms in cornfields near Dover, Frederica, Thompsonville, Harrington, Bridgeville, and Laurel. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). ILLINOIS - An occasional report. (European Corn Borer Serv. Bull. No. 4, Univ. Ill., USDA cooperating, June 14).

SAY STINK BUG (*Chlorochroa sayi*) -- COLORADO - Severe damage to wheat in eastern Colorado, where control is in progress. (L. B. Daniels). Very abundant on wheat and other plants throughout most of Utah. (G. F. Knowlton). IDAHO - A report of injury to barley in southern Idaho. (J. R. Douglass).

A PLANT BUG (*Labops hesperius*) -- NEBRASKA - Severe damage in a wheat field near Scottsbluff in May. (R. L. Wallis). MONTANA - Infestations in wheat fields adjacent to crested wheat grass in Mineral and Cascade Counties. Severe damage to crested wheat grass in Ravalli, Missoula, and Cascade Counties. (J. P. Corkins).

WIREWORMS (Elateridae) -- MONTANA - Dry land wireworms damaging winter and spring wheat in Toole, Liberty, Hill, Pondera, Chouteau, Teton, Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Judith Basin, Gallatin, Fergus, Golden Valley, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, and Dawson Counties. (J. P. Corkins).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) -- DELAWARE - Small larvae infesting corn near Bridgeville. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). TENNESSEE - A few larvae in whorls of corn. (R. P. Mullett). ILLINOIS - Moths active in southern Illinois. Early market corn at East St. Louis showed 1 to 3 eggs per ear June 13. (European Corn Borer Service Bull., No. 4, Univ. Ill., USDA cooperating, June 14).

FLEA BEETLES (Halticinae) -- INDIANA - Destructively abundant in small corn in central Indiana. (J. J. Davis).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) -- GEORGIA - Severely injuring corn in at least two fields in Jackson County and one field in Wilkes County, in northern Georgia June 9-11. Hundreds of insects on some stalks of corn. Johnson grass in and around the cornfields heavily infested. (C. R. Jordan).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) -- MONTANA - Extensive hatching occurred the latter part of May; hatch far from complete at the end of the month. (J. P. Corkins). UTAH - Damage in Carbon County more severe than in any other part of the State this year. (G. F. Knowlton). IDAHO - Heavy damage from larval feeding occurred in most untreated alfalfa fields in southern Idaho. Some fields being treated; in others alfalfa being cut. In general, however, the population is not so high as in previous years. The wasp parasite is very abundant in some fields and found in all fields examined. (H. C. Manis).

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL (Sitona cylindricollis) -- WASHINGTON - Found on sweetclover at Cheney, Spokane County. Although this is apparently the first record from the State, the farmer said that he had observed severe injury about four years. (H. S. Telford).

SPITTLEBUGS (Cercopidae) -- IOWA - Infestations in Delaware, Clinton, Buchanan, Des Moines, Louisa, and Washington Counties. Scouting failed to show any in Jefferson, Henry, Lee, and Keokuk Counties. (H. M. Harris).

A CASEBEARER (Coleophora sp.) -- CALIFORNIA - Damage to Ladino clover in southern Yuba, western Placer, and northern Sacramento Counties, reported the last week of May. Damage is entirely to the seed as the caterpillar bores into the seed pod and destroys the seed. (H. H. Keifer).

FRUIT INSECTS

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- NEW YORK - Light infestations in western New York. A few orchards in Wayne County reported heavily infested. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr. News Letter). INDIANA - Moths emerging June 5 and now (June 9) beginning to lay eggs in the Vincennes district. (D. W. Hamilton). ILLINOIS - Little increase over last week in southern Illinois. New brood should be increasing in orchards insufficiently protected. (S. C. Chandler). MISSORUI - First eggs of the second brood started to hatch in central Missouri June 7. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- NEW YORK - Moth emergence in cages at Geneva began June 2. No eggs in cages up to June 7, although a few in orchard. Emergence in cages at Hilton, Monroe County, began June 3. None emerged in cage located near the lake. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). NEW JERSEY - The peak of first-brood hatch in central and southern New Jersey should occur between June 15 and 20. (A. J. Farley). DELAWARE - Injury can be found. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). MARYLAND - Egg-laying at Hancock heavy. Larvae entered fruit in several orchards. (C. Graham). INDIANA - Weather conditions in southern Indiana favorable for development. Entries readily found in poorly-sprayed orchards, especially in tops of trees. About 90 percent of overwintered larvae in cages at Vincennes emerged. Protection still needed. (D. W. Hamilton). Peak hatch of larvae from moths which emerged from packing houses and fruit stands in Lawrence and Orange Counties may be expected in 8 or 10 days (June 10). (G. E. Marshall). ILLINOIS - Emergence of moths in cages at Carbondale and Anna practically over. Peak of hatch seems to be passed as there are few fresh entrances. (S. C. Chandler). MISSOURI - Infestation extremely low in sprayed orchards examined in central and northeastern Missouri. Some damage reported from

Saint Joseph district. The second-brood hatch expected to start in central Missouri first week of July. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). MINNESOTA - Moth emergence in cage at Faribault occurred between June 5 and 11. Egg masses in orchards in southern Minnesota expected to hatch in about a week (June 11). (Orchard Pest Warning Service Information Bull., No. 2, Univ. Minn., June 11). ARKANSAS - First-generation larvae taken from bands on trees in northwestern Arkansas, June 8. (G. Barnes). WASHINGTON - Spring-brood moths still flying in considerable numbers in Yakima Valley. (E. J. Newcomer).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) -- MASSACHUSETTS - A few peach twigs infested. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). NEW YORK - Moths emerging slowly in western New York. First-instar larvae found boringinto peach twigs in Monroe County June 4. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). NEW JERSEY - First-brood larvae about completed injury in twigs. Second-brood should appear in southern New Jersey peach orchards about June 20. (A. J. Farley). INDIANA - First-brood adults taken in bait trap at Vincennes June 6. (D. W. Hamilton). An increase in moths expected within a week in Lawrence and Orange Counties. First larvae of second-brood expected to hatch about June 20. (G. E. Marshall). MISSOURI - Large numbers of moths in some orchards in southeastern Missouri. Several larvae entering peach twigs in central Missouri. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). ARKANSAS - Second-generation larvae began leaving peach twigs at Clarksville, June 9. (G. Barnes).

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Adults active for last two weeks, will continue a few days. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). NEW YORK - Considerable cutting on stone fruit and apple in Hudson Valley. Some activity in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). NEW JERSEY - Adult activity in southern New Jersey about completed. Some activity in northern part of State expected for a week yet. Mature larvae emerging from peach drops for week or 10 days. (A. J. Farley). GEORGIA - Emergence of new adults (first generation) from soil at Fort Valley, started May 31, which is 8 days earlier than last year. The peak of emergence occurred June 7, seven days earlier than last year. Since peaches are maturing from one to two weeks later than last year, some midseason and all late varieties expected to be subjected to second-brood attack. Early peaches being harvested (June 9), no complaints of wormy peaches. (O. I. Snapp). OHIO - Mature larvae began leaving peaches in northern

Ohio June 11. Peak populations of spring-brood adults reached, June 2-7. (R. W. Rings). INDIANA - Records from trees bumped at Vincennes June 6-9 show populations light in orchards where recommended control practices maintained, but comparatively heavy in unprotected orchards. (D. W. Hamilton). Heavy infestation on peach in Lawrence and Orange Counties. (G. E. Marshall). ILLINOIS - Jarring in southern Illinois showed light increase on peach trees and no increase on apple in Jackson and Johnson Counties where first-brood infestation was heavy. (S. C. Chandler). MINNESOTA - Adult feeding and egg-laying heavier than expected. (Orchard Pest Warning Service Information Bull., No. 2, Univ. Minn., June 11). ARKANSAS - First-generation adults began emerging in insectary at Clarksville, June 10. (G. Barnes).

EUROPEAN RED MITE (Paratetranychus pilosus) -- NEW YORK - Increasing in some orchards in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). NEW JERSEY - All stages can be found in some apple orchards. Some bronzing in orchards where no oil used early. (A. J. Farley).

CHERRY FRUITWORM (Grapholitha packardi) -- COLORADO - Moths taken in larger numbers in traps than at any time during last six years. Peak occurred June 6-11. (L. B. Daniels).

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (Datana integerrima) -- GEORGIA - Attacking pecan in Albany district, June 9. (M. R. Osburn).

A SPITTLEBUG (Clastoptera achatina) -- ILLINOIS - Emergence of adults in cages on pecan trees at Anna, Union County began June 3 and is practically complete. All spittle dried adults seen frequently on foliage. Infestation first brood ranged from 11 to 40 masses of spittle (containing nymphs) per 100 terminals. Emergence at Eldred, Green County June 9. About 10 percent of spittle dried up. Infestation first brood ranged from 33 to 40 masses per 100 terminals. (S. C. Chandler).

HICKORY SHUCKWORM (Laspeyresia caryana) -- First infestation of the season in small pecan nutlets, June 9. (M. R. Osburn).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Adults becoming active. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). NEW YORK - Destructive in lower Hudson Valley. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). DELAWARE - Severe injury to beans. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). MARYLAND - Damaging soybeans in Dorchester County. (T. L. Bissell). VIRGINIA - Larvae of first-brood beginning to pupate on early plantings of snap beans in eastern Virginia. Over-wintered adults, younger larvae, and egg masses moderately abundant. Injury to unprotected areas of early experimental plantings of snap beans ranges up to 40 or 50 percent defoliation. Injury also to soybeans. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). SOUTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestations continue on most unprotected plantings of snap beans in vicinity of Charleston. (W. J. Reid). TENNESSEE - Increasing in vicinity of Clarksville. (L. B. Scott). MISSOURI - Adults damaging beans in central and southern Missouri. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). COLORADO - Appeared during the week (June 13). (L. B. Daniels). UTAH - Infestation developing at Moab. (G. F. Knowlton).

CABBAGE CATERPILLARS -- DELAWARE - Imported cabbageworm (Pieris rapae) and diamondback moth (Plutella maculipennis) damaging cole crops. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). SOUTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestations of imported cabbageworm and cabbage looper (Trichoplusia ni) on a small amount of remaining late-spring and early-summer cabbage in the Charleston district. (W. J. Reid). CALIFORNIA - Cabbage caterpillar infestations in southern California mostly light to medium. (R. E. Campbell).

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) -- DELAWARE - On potato. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). VIRGINIA - Present where adequate control not employed. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, R. N. Hofmaster). TENNESSEE - Very abundant and severely injuring untreated potatoes at Clarksville. (L. B. Scott). IDAHO - Some fields of early potatoes treated in southcentral Idaho. Widely scattered infestations on potato in southwestern part of State, where control measures applied in some fields. (H. C. Manis).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- DELAWARE - Becoming numerous on potato in places. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). VIRGINIA - Some injury to potato in eastern Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). TENNESSEE - Increasing on beans and potato at Clarksville, although infestation still light. (L. B. Scott).

BEET WEBWORM (Loxostege sticticalis) -- COLORADO - Heavy emergence of moths, May 31 to June 3. An average of 750 moths taken at light traps at Greeley in three nights. (L. B. Daniels).

YELLOW-MARGINED LEAF BEETLE (Microtheca ochroloma) -- FLORIDA - Considerable damage to turnips ½ mile west of Century, Escambia County. (E. Emmons).

ROSE CHAFER (Macrodactylus subspinosus) -- INDIANA - Abundant in many places, particularly in the northern part of State. (J. J. Davis). WISCONSIN - Very abundant in Manitowoc, Oconto, and Waupaca Counties where they are moving from uncultivated lands into gardens. (E. L. Chambers).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) -- MINNESOTA - Establishment of colonies on canning peas taking place rapidly. Many canners will be treating peas by the end of this week (June 13). (European Corn Borer, Information Bull. No. 4, Univ. Minn., June 10). IDAHO - There have been recent flights of pea aphids into the Palouse area, probably from maturing alfalfa at lower elevations along the Snake River canyon where alfalfa mowed. Every one of the eleven fields of peas examined June 7 in the area found infested with pea aphids. These fields extend across the Palouse to the limit of the pea-growing area at the foot of Moscow Mountain. The infestations in pea fields light now, but there are many late fields this year and serious pea aphid infestations in the Palouse area appear possible. In southwestern Idaho, present in all the pea fields but as yet does not occur in destructive populations. In southcentral Idaho, infestations on alfalfa averaged 16 aphids per sweep as compared with 3 per sweep on peas. The first cutting of alfalfa just started in this area. (H. C. Manis). WASHINGTON - The past week has been warm and dry. Mid-season peas in Walla Walla district suffering from lack of moisture, aphid populations decreased noticeably. There has been considerable aphid movement to late peas at high elevations, but populations are still low, even in the late peas. (W. C. Cook). Pea aphid populations increasing rather slowly on garden peas and sweet peas at Sumner. Most of the vetch cover crops turned under; aphid colonies continue to increase and alates developing more rapidly on volunteer vetch plants along roadsides. (C. F. Doucette). OREGON - Infestations very low in Willamette Valley. (L. W. Hanna).

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci) -- VIRGINIA - Severe injury to small plantings of onions in eastern Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). TENNESSEE - Present in small numbers on onion at Clarksville. (L. B. Scott). IDAHO - Injury becoming noticeable in onion fields in southwestern Idaho, where control measures in operation. (H. C. Manis). CALIFORNIA - Very abundant in some of the cucumber fields in West Covina district of Los Angeles County. Late onions also infested. (R. E. Campbell). More abundant on onions being grown for bulb production in Los Angeles County than last week. (J. Wilcox).

WHITE-LINED SPHINX (Celerio lineata) -- UTAH - Hundreds of caterpillars crossing the highway a few miles north of Green River in Emery County June 10. Very abundant in some localities in Sanpete and Sevier Counties. (G. F. Knowlton). IDAHO - Small outbreak on evening primrose and knot-grass on rangeland east of Shoshone. (J. R. Douglass). CALIFORNIA - Epidemics of caterpillars reported from Ventura and San Bernardino Counties during latter part of May. (H. H. Keifer).

LEAFHOPPERS (Empoasca spp.) -- ARIZONA - Leafhoppers of the genus Empoasca infesting some fields of cantaloups in the Salt River Valley. These insects breeding up in cantaloups and in some cases considerable leaf damage resulting. (O. A. Hills).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - During week ending June 13, 100 squares in each of 90 fields in 18 counties examined; all fields infested. The square infestation averaged 27.4 percent as compared with 18.5 percent for the previous week. In 9 fields square infestation ranged from 1 to 10 percent; in 36 fields from 11 to 25 percent; in 35 fields from 26 to 50 percent; and in 10 fields over 50 percent. (L. C. Fife). GEORGIA - Examinations in 179 fields in 41 counties; 98 fields or 55.3 percent infested. Counts ranged from 0 to 1,200 weevils per acre. Nearly all square infestation records made in southern Georgia. Twenty eight unpoisoned fields examined and all infested, averaging 34.5 percent punctured squares. Thirty-five poisoned fields examined and 33 infested, averaging 13.8 percent punctured squares. Infestation in all fields ranged from 4 to 73 percent punctured squares. (C. R. Jordan). ALABAMA - During week ending June 13, 65 fields in 9 counties examined and 31 infested, weevils averaging 653 per acre in infested fields and 311 per acre in all fields. Practically all weevils were in older stands of cotton in early squaring stage. Heavily infested fields near wooded areas. (M. W. Marsh). MISSISSIPPI - During week ending June 13, eggs and larvae found in squares of oldest cotton in central and lower Delta counties. Last year first eggs and small larvae reported June 8, a few days ahead of this year. Last year 52 of 258 fields averaged 119 weevils per acre in infested fields and 24 per acre in all fields. The count this week showed 135 weevils per acre in infested fields and 24 weevils per acre in all fields compared with 233 and 51 respectively last week. This means that our surveys extend to the upper part of the Delta where most of cotton is too small to attract weevils. Last year the average square infestation was 3 percent and this year 8 percent. (E. W. Dunnam and assistants). TENNESSEE - During week ending June 10, weevils found in six additional counties - Tipton, Shelby, Fayette, Hardin, Chester, and Crockett. Of 26 fields examined 9 infested averaging 1,450 per acre. Weevils have not been found in Decatur County. The field in which 50 per acre were found was Henderson County instead of Decatur,County, as published last week in Cooperative Economic Insect Report, Vol. 2 No. 7, June 13, page 94. LOUISIANA - During week ending June 12, of 95 fields of chopped cotton examined in Madison Parish 84 infested, averaging 143 per acre. (R. C. Gaines and assistants). ARKANSAS - Of 31 fields examined in 6 counties in southeastern Arkansas 18 infested, averaging 135 weevils per acre in all fields. (A. F. Clary). A few weevils in cotton in all of southern part of State. In general the number of overwintered weevils is small. Counts high in some fields of old cotton near hibernation quarters. Of four fields examined in Lincoln County, two infested with 240 and 1,020 weevils per acre. (G. Barnes). OKLAHOMA - During week ending June 14, of 86 fields examined in 17 counties, 20 infested fields in 13 counties. Volunteer workers examined 32 fields in 9 counties and reported 8 infested in 5 counties. In one field in Pittsburg County, 1800 weevils per acre reported, which is the heaviest infestation found. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - Increasing rapidly and doing considerable damage in many fields in lower Rio Grande Valley. (A. N. White). Cotton in McLennan and Falls Counties not advanced sufficiently to make square infestation records. Egg punctures made in a few fields. (C. R. Parencia and assistants).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) -SOUTH CAROLINA - Very little damage. (L. C. Fife). GEORGIA - Injury to squares in some fields in southern Georgia, where 28 unpoisoned fields averaged 4.1 percent injured squares; 35 poisoned fields averaged 3.7 percent. (C. R. Jordan). LOUISIANA - Few eggs observed in Madison Parish. (R. C. Gaines and assistants). ARKANSAS - Eggs found in 16 of 31 fields in six counties. (A. F. Clary). Eggs and small larvae found on cotton. (G. Barnes). TEXAS - An occasional egg and larva on cotton in a few fields in McLennan and Falls Counties. (C. R. Parencia and assistants). ARIZONA - Few eggs on cotton in Yuma County. (G. Butler).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) -- OKLAHOMA - Not reported in damaging numbers. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - In nearly all fields not poisoned recently in lower Rio Grande Valley. (A. N. White). Although present in most fields in McLennan and Falls Counties infestation light. (C. R. Parencia and assistants). ARIZONA - Increasing first week in June in more advanced cotton in Maricopa County. (W. A. Stevenson). Some injury in Yuma County. (J. N. Roney).

SPIDER MITES (Tetranychus spp.) -- CALIFORNIA - Cotton producers from LeGrand in the north to Metler Station in the south are experiencing early outbreaks of spider mites. Most widespread and first to appear this season was the atlantic mite (Tetranychus atlanticus). Other cotton spider mites of consequence are the two-spotted mite (T. bimaculatus) and the Pacific mite (T. pacificus). These mites have also been attacking cotton in various areas for about a month. The West Fresno County area shows rather general evidence of all three species south of Five Points. East of Tulare the atlantic mite has spotted certain locals but as of June 9, the two-spotted spider mite is becoming more prominent. (T. Heffernan).

FOREST INSECTS

A PINE SAWFLY (Neodiprion sertifer) -- INDIANA - Very abundant and defoliating pine plantings for reforestation and Christmas trees, especially in northern Indiana. (J. J. Davis).

EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH (Rhyacionia buoliana) -- OHIO - Injury to red and Scotch pines severe in forestry plantings in northern Ohio. Moths began emerging in cages June 8. (R. B. Neiswander).

PINE BARK APHID (Pineus strobi) -- WISCONSIN - Very abundant in Lincoln, Oneida, and Vilas Counties. (E. L. Chambers).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

AMERICAN DOG TICK (Dermacentor variabilis) -- RHODE ISLAND - Continues to spread inland from the coast each year in greater numbers. This year adults appeared in force at one of the earliest dates on record: April 14. There was a noticeable decrease in infestations on dogs and man during the first week in June. (H. Knutson). INDIANA - More than usual number of reports of dog ticks received from all parts of State. (J. J. Davis).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

On June 3, 1952 inspectors at the port of New York examined a 6159 bag shipment of Spanish potatoes and made the first interception of the golden nematode in a commercial importation of Spanish origin. A second Spanish potato cargo of 3291 bags inspected at the same port on June 11 also yielded this pest. The first shipment was from the Port of Valencia while the second came from Barcelona.

Living larvae of the Mexican fruit fly, Anastrepha ludens, were intercepted recently on the Mexican border in the baggage of Mexican laborers under contract for agricultural work in California and Arizona.